California and libel for seizure and condemnation was duly filed, with the result hereinbefore stated.

> H. W. WILEY, F. L. DUNLAP, GEO. P. McCABE,

Board of Food and Drug Inspection.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., November 1, 1909.

(N. J. 106.)

MISBRANDING OF A CANE SIRUP.

(AS TO PRESENCE OF GLUCOSE.)

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and of regulation 6, of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the act, notice is given that on the 5th day of April, 1909, in the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, in a prosecution by the United States against the D. R. Wilder Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Atlanta, Ga., for violation of section 2 of the aforesaid act in shipping and delivering for shipment from Georgia to Mississippi a misbranded sirup, the said D. R. Wilder Manufacturing Company having entered a plea of not guilty and the case having come on for trial upon testimony and argument of counsel, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty and the court thereupon imposed a fine of \$25 and costs of the prosecution, amounting to \$214.70.

The facts in the case were as follows:

On March 16, 1908, an inspector of the Department of Agriculture purchased from the Crawford Grocery Company, Greenville, Miss., a sample of sirup, which was labeled, "Wilder's Uniform Brand Syrup. Canned only by the D. R. Wilder Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.," the same being printed in a quadrangular space formed by an arrangement of the words "Georgia Cane," printed in capital letters, which were represented as being interwoven with cane stalks, and on the opposite side of the cans appeared the following words "Best in the world," "The syrup that made Georgia famous," and on the side of the can in small type together with other descriptive matter, "This package contains eighty-five per cent pure Georgia cane and fifteen per cent pure corn syrup which is added to prevent granulation." The sample was part of a shipment made by the D. R. Wilder Manufacturing Company from Atlanta, Ga., to the Crawford Grocery Company, Greenville, Miss., on or about June 22, 1907. The sample was subjected to analysis in the

Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the following results obtained and stated:

Solids (per cent)	71.00
Polarization, direct, at 25°C. (°V.)	+76.9
Polarization, invert, at 25°C. (°V.)	+36.4
Polarization, invert, at 87°C. (°V.)	+48.4
Sucrose (Clerget) (per cent)	31.1
Glucose (87°C./163) (per cent)	29.7
Ash (per cent)	0.82

It was apparent that the article was misbranded within the meaning of section 8 of the act, because labeled to represent that it was Georgia cane sirup, whereas it was a mixture of cane sirup and glucose, and the statements in the label, "Georgia cane," "Best in the world," and "The syrup that made Georgia famous," were false and misleading.

The Secretary of Agriculture having on October 5, 1908, afforded the manufacturers an opportunity to show any fault or error in the aforesaid analysis, and they having failed to do so, the facts were, on January 9, 1909, reported to the attorney-general and the case referred to the United States attorney for the northern district of Georgia, who filed an information against the said D. R. Wilder Manufacturing Company, with the result hereinbefore stated.

H. W. WILEY, F. L. DUNLAP, GEO. P. MCCABE,

Board of Food and Drug Inspection.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,

Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1, 1909.

(N. J. 107.)

MISBRANDING OF VERMONT OR MAPLE SUGAR. (AS TO PRESENCE OF CANE SUGAR.)

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and of regulation 6 of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the act, notice is given that on the 6th day of May, 1909, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in a proceeding of libel for condemnation of 150 pails of sugar, that is to say, a product containing not more than 50 per cent of maple sugar which had been billed and sold as "Vermont Sugar" and shipped in pails that bore no label to indicate its true character, wherein the United States was libelant and J. M. Beeman & Son, of Fairfax, Vt., were claimants, the cause having come on for a hearing and the said claimants having admitted the allegations of the libel, a decree of forfeiture and condemnation was rendered by the court in substance and in form as follows: